

SOLDIERS ASKED BY HARBOR BOARD TO HELP IN TROUBLE

Letters To Both Houses Beg Influence In Getting Ships Moved From Port

DOUBLE GUARDS PLACED OVER MUTILATED VESSELS

Waterfront Confident That Steamers Will Not Be Moved By Authorities

Following the advising of the board of harbor commissioners yesterday afternoon of the sinking of three American steamers off Pastnet, by the Germans, that body immediately met and took what further precautions they were able to, within the circumscribed limit of their powers, with a view of safeguarding life and property along the waterfront. Last night the guard over the refugee German vessels was doubled.

When the senate meets this afternoon, action will be taken on the following communication which was received by the senate and house of representatives last Saturday for submission to those bodies: "Gentlemen: Herewith we respectfully submit a copy of action made, seconded and readily carried at a special meeting of the board of harbor commissioners held this morning, wherein the Governor is requested to forward a despatch to Secretary of the Interior Lane at Washington, soliciting necessary assistance whereby we may obtain the removal of the German refugee vessels now lying at the territorial wharves. We would most earnestly and respectfully request that you use your influence to obtain the desired result. Awaiting your kindly cooperation in this matter."

The good ship Pomern, with her deliberately wrecked machinery and seven cocks ready to open in three minutes, is still at Pier 7, occupying six hundred feet of good wharfage badly needed by the territorial government.

She is not only there now. In all likelihood she will remain there. The Germans make no secret of it. It is confidently believed along the waterfront that the Pomern will never be moved until Captain Minnes, commander of the ship, and the new power behind the harbor throne, decide to move her up or down, according as to whether it pleases him to tinker with dynamite or by opening the sea cocks.

The declaration from H. Hackfeld & Co. that they would sure enough see any towboat owner that put a line on the Pomern if any accident happened to her for an indefinite number of years looked just as good to the American towboat owners yesterday as it did the day before.

There wasn't just exactly a rush to be the first to put a line aboard her. In view of their attitude on the Hackfeld ultimatum, all the towboats yesterday knauled up the Stars and Stripes over their sterns. As they were afraid to risk a lawsuit at the hands of the representatives of the Germans, this was the only thing to do under the circumstances.

The officers of the Pomern, and her crew also occasionally spend a good deal of time lined along the rail of the ship. When a territorial official, or an ordinary American walk by on the wharf or an Allen Street under her stern, they laugh. It's a good laugh and well earned.

HEAD OF PACIFIC MAIL IS COMING ON S. S. VENEZUELA

Officers of the liner Colombia yesterday stated that their chief, John H. Rossiter, general manager and vice-president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is a passenger on the liner Venezuela which is due here on Wednesday from Yokohama.

Mr. Rossiter whose earnest Americanism and enthusiasm as a shipping man made a great impression when he was last in Honolulu, has been making one of the longest tours of the Orient which any shipping head has so far to his credit.

He passed through Honolulu, going West, last November, and was expecting to visit China, the Philippines, Korea and Japan. Word of him has been received from all four countries. He has visited each capital and has taken part, in addition, in numerous shipping conferences, one of which is supposed to have restored the Pacific rate pool.

VALLEY ISLE RED OF CHARLES FORBES

Maui Chamber of Commerce Wants Maui Man In Charge of Public Works

Object To Having Their Money Handled By Outsider From Honolulu

Maui has a large sized group to register with the legislature on the trust, or lack of trust, shown by the senate in the ability of county authorities to handle funds appropriated for improvement projects on the Valley Isle.

And incidentally Maui joins the rapidly growing number of those who protest against having public affairs superintended by Charles R. Forbes, who is chairman of the Maui loan fund commission along with the other loan commission, as well as superintendent of public works and possessor of many other official capacities.

Briefly Maui doesn't want Forbes running Maui affairs and objects to his handling the money for Maui improvements instead of the officials of the county, according to the Maui News.

This objection found full expression in a special meeting of the Maui chamber of commerce last week when the chamber found that every bill appropriating money for use on Maui carries the provision that the work is to be done under the direction of the superintendent of public works.

President Wadsworth, according to the Maui News, summed up the situation by stating that while practically all the appropriation bills for Maui are payable from a proposed territorial loan fund, which Maui is bound to pay back in every instance, the county has been ignored in the expenditure and the superintendent of public works, Forbes, made solely responsible.

President Wadsworth who is a member of the Maui loan fund commission added that if this commission has been unsatisfactory it should be replaced but the course should not be pursued of having county work paid for by the county, handled by territorial officials.

The chamber investigation revealed that all the bills appropriating money for Maui had been drafted in the same manner, putting Forbes as superintendent of work in charge of expenditures, and considerable speculation was indulged in by the members as to how this had happened says the Maui News.

Even the appropriation of \$30,000 for completing the Ohluda reservoir, which is being directed by the direction of the loan fund board is turned over to Forbes as superintendent of public works by the bill now before the legislature.

The same is true of the appropriation of \$50,000 asked for a county building, of the appropriation of \$15,000 asked for the proposed lagoon road, a \$35,000 item for a proposed Lahaina court house and an appropriation for a sea wall at Lahaina.

It was found that an appropriation of \$500,000 constructing a road from Kailua to Nahaiku, in the Koolau district, has been introduced as a loan fund measure. This raised the question among the chamber members as to what had become of the proposed Territorial road bill, a project approved by the chamber some time ago. As in the other measures, this \$500,000 appropriation bill provides that the expenditure of the money be left to the superintendent of public works, Mr. Forbes, while Maui county will foot the bill and look pleasant.

The chamber of commerce wants to know why it has not been advised of the course of Maui legislation. There is a feeling that Maui is not close enough in touch with what is being done by the legislature. Proposal was made that the chamber maintain a shared representative in Honolulu to help the Maui delegation draft bills.

The chamber adopted a resolution asking the Maui delegation to keep the chamber informed of what is going on in the Capital, and why.

It is rumored that the chamber of commerce is contemplating a proposal to form a fighting phalanx, charter an inter-island steamer to Honolulu and march en masse into a session of the legislature.

MORE GOOD ROADS ARE GETTING CLOSER

Action was taken by the supervisors last night clearing the way for work to begin on the improvement of Berea Street from King to Mamanu.

A resolution was adopted making final award of the contract for the work to the Lord-Young Engineering Company.

The resolution directs the company to furnish a bond and execute the contract within ten days.

The project of improvement work on another section of Berea Street from Alapai Street to Punahou, was moved a step nearer realization by adoption of a resolution of Supervisor Arnold appropriating \$100 for survey work to determine if any covering is needed to the cement construction now planned.

Supervisor Larsen made it an occasion to repeat his objections to any covering of Berea or otherwise, being placed on this street. The covering, he said, is unnecessary and the cost will be excessive.

Sugar awaiting shipment on Kauai is reported as follows by Purser Thompson of the Kinohiwa: Kinohiwa, 9860, Waiman, 3119, V. K., 3296; Hawaiian Sugar Company, 13,617; McBryde, 45,587; Koloa, 29,296; Lihou, 4000; Kealahou, 37,000; Kilauea, 8750.

MANY TRANSFERS TO FOREIGN FLAGS

Over Forty-Four Thousand Tons Lost To American Merchant Marine

There were forty-three vessels transferred from American to foreign flags during February according to the report of the bureau of navigation at Washington, just received. These will probably be the last for some time for while they were transferred after the proclamation of the President forbidding such action, their actual sale took place before the proclamation was issued. The date of the proclamation was February 5.

The largest of these transferred ships was the Talabot, of 6300 tons, sold to Norwegian owners. The next largest was the Sacramento, of 5692 tons, sold to the British.

The third of the list is the vessel which Honolulu has been looking for for several months. It is the Capto, of 4823 tons, which was originally reported to have been built for Norwegian owners but which proved to be an American vessel. This is one of the two vessels on the bureau's list whose new flag is not given. It has been thought that the Capto would call here for bunker oil en route from the North-West Coast to Bombay, the agents of the oil company having been so notified.

Of the rest of the transferred vessels, four were of one and two thousand tons, three of eight and nine hundred; five of four and six hundred; twelve of from one to three hundred and ten under one hundred.

Four vessels were transferred to Norwegian; twenty-two to British; two to Japanese; two to Uruguay; two to French; one to Danish; one to Portuguese; two to Nicaraguan; one to Mexican; two to Cuban; one to Hawaiian; one to Peruvian and one to Swedish. The new flags of two others were not given.

There were no vessels launched in American shipyards for foreign account during February.

Since July 1, 1916, there have been 152 transfers of American vessels to foreigners, totalling 180,612 gross tons. The bureau's report for the eight months of the current fiscal year shows that there have been 211 more vessels launched than for the same period in the previous fiscal year. The increase in tonnage over last year amounts to 218,217.

BRITISH VESSELS MOVE SECRETLY OVER SEVEN SEAS

The veil of secrecy spread over the movements of British vessels is now more effective than ever before and at the request of British owners, the agencies with whom they deal have ceased to give out any information regarding the arrival and departure of their ships.

This applies to Honolulu as well as to New York. For some time all messages received by local agents of British ships concerning their arrival in port, their time and their needs, have been signed by the captains. If the agency did not recognize the captain's name, it often has a difficult time ascertaining what ship was actually coming, in some cases it has not found out until the ship arrived.

The New York Maritime Register has ceased, probably because unable to get the information, to post British vessels due to leave Eastern ports, although this list has been an established custom for years. It is still continued, but as regarding American and neutral ships only. It still carries, in its movements column, however, the destination of the ship after it sails, and it has now listed between four and five British vessels which are likely to call here for bunkers within the next twenty days.

As the British vessels are now equipped with wireless, the local agents have been able to learn in advance the exact date of arrival of most of them. This has been given confidentially to the harbor officials.

FLAURENCE WARD IS BACK FROM FANNING

Trying to travel one thousand miles on a whizzer was hardly found thrilling by the auxiliary schooner Florence Ward, which arrived yesterday morning from Fanning Island. Once in a while there was a wind, reports the ship's company, and it usually was a northerly one, so they were glad it wasn't a big one. There was a customary detail of sitting on the deckhouse and blowing on the mainsail. The crew took turns and turns about. It required eighteen days to make the trip, which is two less than the Luke report, the Luke's crew having run out of breath.

The Florence Ward brought in no freight from Fanning. She reports the freight at the cable line to be as great as ever, with no immediate prospect of relief. No other islands were touched at.

NINE NEW CANDIDATES FOR SUPERVISOR JOB (Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILLO, March 14—Nine new candidates for the position of supervisor from East Hawaii are already in the field for the coming primaries, besides the present incumbents, consisting of A. M. Cabriana, W. A. Todd and Eugene Lyman. Of these nine the Democratic candidates are reported to be the four as follows: J. G. Andrews, Benjamin Rose, W. J. Stone and Charles J. Moore. The five new Republican candidates are said to be W. H. Barington, North Hill; C. H. A. Aiona, South Hill; Henry J. Lyman, Puna; E. B. Kukuna, Hamakua, and John K. Kai, South Hill.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of R. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the FARRIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

HONOLULU MISSED THE VISITING DELEGATION

Not In Session When Chamber of Commerce Ranks Made the Corridors Ring

The house of representatives was not in session yesterday afternoon when fifty-nine members of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce marched on a name on the Capitol. Had the house been in session it would not have received the delegation officially, for the latter requesting an audience for two o'clock yesterday afternoon was laid on the table, "to be taken up at such future time as this house shall consider proper."

After the reading of the minutes yesterday morning and the reading of a communication from the Governor, transmitting the biennial financial statements of the various counties, and one from the senate, transmitting S. B. 10, the statement of prostitution by injunction, Speaker Holstein requested Clerk Woodward to read a "communication from the chamber of commerce."

R. C. Brown, secretary of the chamber, occupied a gilded chair next to the outer outlet of the railing that divides the sanctum sanctorum from the place where commoners are permitted to remain, and take in the daily legislative show.

Dated March 16, and signed by Secretary Brown, the letter of the chamber of commerce read: "In the name of the chamber of commerce of Honolulu, representing citizens of Hawaii, I beg hereby to request that in opportunity may be given on a committee of one hundred members of the chamber, to present to your honorable body a declaration of our views on a charter for the City and County of Honolulu, which is now under consideration by the legislature of the Territory."

"May I suggest, if the time is convenient to you, two o'clock p. m., this date, as the hour for presentation. "A similar letter is addressed to the honorable president of the senate."

Others Heard From Representative Cooke, seconded by Representative Marston, moved that the house receive this formidable committee at two o'clock.

Eddie Fernandez said that before coming to the session he had been troubled by a large number of stevedores on the waterfront who wanted to come as a delegation to be heard on the charter. It would be fair, he thought to treat everybody alike. Andrews thought that if the Pa'u Riders' Club wanted to be heard the organization should be given a like opportunity. Miles believed that Brig. Gen. Samuel J. Johnson would probably like to have the whole affair present when the Appropriation Bill came up for discussion in the house. This vast body of men, too, should be granted equal privileges with others.

Speaker Holstein opined that the house of representatives was at all times what its name indicated and, of course, the chamber of commerce should like to visit it; it should be given the chance to do so. It would be treated courteously and its memorial or whatever the organization had to present would most assuredly be given all due consideration.

Not in Order "But, Mr. Speaker," Representative Andrews said, "the Charter Bill is not in order before the house; it is in committee and that committee is not ready to report. For the committee, let me say that we are ready at all times to receive and hear individuals and organizations who wish to appear to express themselves for or against any measure in the judiciary committee, and I am sure the same rules in other committees."

"The committee is ready and open to hear the chamber of commerce, but for one hundred men to come here at this time, while the house is in session attending to its business is something altogether unprecedented and I, for one, do not believe that we should depart from the usual and established such a precedent.

What is the Sense? "This request of the chamber of commerce is premature. If the chamber wants to be heard let it appoint a committee to represent it and if shall be heard. This applies to any organization. What is the sense of us receiving one hundred men from one organization. They won't know what they are talking about and we certainly won't, either."

"What is the sense of all this marching en masse on us. It is to intimidate us by mere force of numbers? We don't need it. We are here to do the business of the people, but do it in the approved parliamentary manner and not otherwise. We are not here to make a holy show of ourselves. What is the sense of blowing the ten blasts of the biggest whistle in town, just to let the good town folk know that one hundred members of the chamber of commerce are marching down on us?"

Noyman Lyman moved that the communication be received and laid on the table to be taken up at such future time as this house shall consider proper. Kupieha and Andrews, in one voice, seconded the motion, which resulted on a showing of hands. At this point Secretary Brown rose and left the hall of the house of representatives.

Dividends paid during the year totaled \$710,000, bonds to the amount of \$109,000 were redeemed, \$136,468 was expended on permanent improvements, while the net proceeds on sales of sugar for the 1916 crop was \$1,235,485, the total net profit for the year was \$1,188,900 and the credit balance in surplus account was \$1,364,109.

The company closed the year with \$420,607 in its treasury in annual cash as against cash balance of \$322,983 at the first of the year.

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MISS COOKE WEDS Mrs. C. M. Cooke announces the marriage of her daughter Alice and Philip E. Spaulding, which took place at Lualaba, Oahu, yesterday. Rev. Hans Isenberg officiating.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION March 16, 1917.

Table with columns for item, quantity, and price. Includes items like Island butter, Eggs, Ducks, etc.

Table with columns for item, quantity, and price. Includes items like Beans, string, green, Beans, string, wax, etc.

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Table with columns for item, quantity, and price. Includes items like Beef, lb., Veal, lb., Steer, No. 1, lb., etc.

Table with columns for item, quantity, and price. Includes items like Corn, sm. yel. ton, Corn, lg. yel. ton, etc.

Record of Shipments Received At Honolulu From Other Islands

Table with columns for item, quantity, and price. Includes items like Calves, head, Cattle, head, Pigs, head, etc.

Honolulu Plantation Pineapples Bring Record Production

Production records were broken by Honolulu Plantation Company during 1916 according to the report of James Gibb, manager, submitted to the annual meeting of stockholders in San Francisco and reported in the Coast papers.

The output of the company for the year was 20,596 tons of refined sugar as against a preliminary estimate of 18,000 tons.

The average yield for the 1916 crop was 5.7 tons per acre from 3600 acres of cane.

Receipts from the company's operations for the year amounted to \$2,825,105 of which \$2,683,535 were derived from sugar sales and the remainder from molasses sales and miscellaneous sources of revenue.

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USE OF Taro Good ECONOMY ANY TIME

Palatable Ways of Serving Demonstrated At Y. W. C. A. Household Efficiency Class

Poi has for so long been the staple diet of the Islands that for a class of Hawaiian housekeepers to spend a class period on taro dishes may sound like having a high school class study their ABC's. The justification lies in the fact that the great majority of those who eat Hawaiian food find it hard to get the poi but to find the other ways of serving the taro agreeable to their palates.

In the recently estimated food supply for the current year, wheat and Irish potatoes show a marked decrease. It is good economy at any time for a region to supply its own food stuffs, locally so. Taro is primarily the home-grown vegetable of the Islands, always in season, always in abundance, reasonable in price, and virtually every portion of it from the flower to the leaf can be used on the table.

The rice that, of old went back to the soil as fertilizer is now cooked and fed to the hen and comes back to you as a four cent egg. In the manipulation of the taro so as to make an agreeable substitute for the potato, which has already reached unprecedented high prices, and may go higher, Mrs. Russell and her household efficiency class, which meets at half past nine every Friday morning in the Y. M. C. A. feel they have helped a little in the food problems of the nation.

The cultivation of the taro goes back as far as the records of the Hawaiian race but their standard utilization of it as poi has not proved acceptable to the taste of many newcomers. Poi flour, known by the trade name of tarocum, cooked in boiling water and served as a mush, or as a gruel for infants or invalids, is more generally liked, but its most utility and greatest appreciation among the foreign-born comes from its use as a vegetable. There are some points about its use it is well to remember. It is acidic and disagreeable when eaten raw. A spoonful of lemon juice and water will remove this disagreeable taste if one has been so unfortunate as to sample it before cooking. In the greens, where the leaves or stems are used as a substitute for spinach and asparagus, this acidity is overcome by parboiling in water to which baking soda has been added, then finishing the cooking either in plain water, or in water in which a small quantity of salt or sugar has been dripped, has been added. The tuber is waxier than potato and does not mash so easily, so it is better to cut through a ricer. All dishes made from the tuber have the reputation of being easily digested, stated to be because of the very small size of the starch grains. Because of this easy digestibility and the high content of starch, protein and sugar, it is even more a flesh builder than the potato.

The following are the taro recipes Mrs. Russell has tried and demonstrated to her class:

Boiled Taro Cover with cold water and boil forty minutes in salted water. Slice and serve with butter.

Fried Taro Take taro already boiled, cut in thin slices, dip in flour, pepper and salt and fry quickly in butter.

Taro Cakes Fat boiled taro through a ricer, season with butter, pepper and salt; roll into balls and fry quickly in deep fat. Make the mashed taro into cakes while it is still warm, as it handles much easier then; dip the hands in cold water to keep from sticking. Let the shaped cakes stand in the icebox over night before cooking in the deep fat, as they will be much improved in consistency. These are excellent served with fish for breakfast.

Taro Stew Taro is especially tasty with a nut-ton stew. Parboil the diced taro before adding the meat and use as you would potatoes in any meat stew.

Taro Salad From boiled taro take pieces cut up neatly, add a little chopped parsley and celery, a few chopped nuts, dress with mayonnaise and serve on a lettuce leaf in lieu of a potato salad.

In using the leaves and leaf stalks as a green vegetable, look to see that it is crisp and fresh. A piece bent between the fingers should snap crisply instead of bend limply. The native Hawaiians call the stalk, used as one would asparagus, baha, and the leaves, the spinach substitute, lau. The following directions apply to the cookery of either the stalk or the leaves.

Boiled Lau Cover plentifully with water, to which one teaspoonful of baking soda and one teaspoonful of salt has been added, and boil ten minutes; drain and cover again with cold water and boil up once and drain again very dry. Season with a tablespoonful of milk, one teaspoonful of butter and salt and pepper. Serve on toast with a poached egg; or dressed; or as a salad; or any of the ways of serving asparagus or spinach.

The class next week will continue the discussion and demonstration of cookery of fish, and take up the serving of bananas in various ways.

TROUBLE AVERTED. That little cold and sore throat of yours must be checked at once or it may develop into something worse. Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and your troubles will soon vanish. For sale by all druggists. Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.